



2025

SECURITY & RESILIENCE SECTOR

UK OUTLOOK

THE UK SECURITY & RESILIENCE SECTOR

faces a shifting threat landscape, shaped by emerging technologies, changing crime patterns, and geopolitical uncertainty.

TURNOVER IN UK SECURITY & RESILIENCE REACHED

£24BN
IN 2024

GROWTH OF 176% OF 176%

As Al-driven cyber risks grow, national resilience planning evolves, and the Government places greater emphasis on economic security, industry must navigate new regulatory and commercial pressures.

The coming years will require greater investment in innovation, collaboration with government, and a proactive approach to securing the UK's critical infrastructure and supply chains.

The UK security and resilience sector is undergoing three fundamental shifts:

TECHNOLOGY AND CYBERSECURITY

Al is reshaping both defensive and offensive security theatres.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND NATIONAL RESILIENCE

Changing patterns in terrorism, organised crime, and emergency planning challenges require urgent policy responses.

GEOPOLITICS AND ECONOMIC SECURITY

The UK's defence and security priorities are evolving in response to spiralling global instability.

For industry, these changes bring both **challenges and commercial opportunities** starting with investment in cyber defences through to shaping the next generation of security technologies. IN 2024, THE ECONOMIC FOOTPRINT OF THE UK SECURITY & RESILIENCE SECTOR INCLUDES: 148,250 EMPLOYEES

GROWTH OF **89**% OVER 10 YEARS



GROWTH OF 134% OVER 10 YEARS



GROWTH OF 244 0% OVER 10 YEARS



OUTLOOK FOR THE UK SECURITY & RESILIENCE SECTOR

AI, CYBER AND CRIME: THE NEXT FRONTIER

Al is transforming security, both as a **defensive tool** and an **enabler of new threats**. Cybercriminals are increasingly using Al to automate attacks, manipulate digital identities, and conduct large-scale fraud. Deepfake technology is already being used to target businesses and individuals, posing a rising threat to both political stability and commercial security.

The **Cyber Security and Resilience Bill** will place greater obligations on companies to safeguard digital infrastructure. Businesses should prioritise investment in **Al-driven cybersecurity**, with security requirements linked to deepfake detection and biometric identity systems: providing opportunity for industry alongside a need to keep pace with evolving threats.

The nature of crime is changing. Violent crime rates have declined but theft, fraud, and organised retail crime are on the rise. New security solutions, such as electronic article surveillance and biometric authentication, are essential to tackling these challenges. Policing continues to grapple with the challenges and opportunities of managing ever larger sets of data.

Key Industry Implications

- As Al-driven cyber threats grow, businesses must enhance their digital resilience.
- The Cyber Security and Resilience Bill will introduce stricter obligations.
- Investment in biometric and deepfake detection technologies needs to increase.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND RESILIENCE: PROTECTING THE HOMELAND

The introduction of **Martyn's Law** in the UK will require organisations to strengthen protective security in public spaces, generating demand for **security tech**, **crowd monitoring systems**, **and risk assessment tools**.

Counter-terrorism policy is undergoing a **strategic refresh** with the Government expected to take a more proactive approach, leading to greater investment in **surveillance and behavioural analytics.** This Government also has a mission to **deliver Safer Streets** and **tackle violence against women and girls** (VAWG), which will shape future investment.

The UK continues to reassess its approach to national resilience, which will shape policy in areas such as disaster response and infrastructure resilience, meaning a drive in industrial capabilities that support crisis response, including surveillance, communications, and protective equipment.

The **Strategic Security Review** will define key priorities for UK security in the years ahead. However, for industry, uncertainty remains over whether this will translate into tangible opportunities.

Key Industry Implications

- Martyn's Law will drive demand for security compliance solutions.
- Counter-terrorism policy changes could require enhanced security infrastructure.
- A new approach to national resilience will drive interest in crisis management technologies.

GEOPOLITICS AND ECONOMIC SECURITY:INDUSTRY'S ROLE

Security and defence companies are set to have a greater role in the UK's economic and foreign policy, particularly in response to geopolitical instability. A potential **UK-EU defence and security pact** should open new opportunities for industry, particularly in **cybersecurity, border security, and intelligence cooperation.**

Economic security has moved up the political agenda, with greater scrutiny on **foreign investment in sensitive sectors** and an increased focus on supply chain resilience.

The **UK-US** relationship and Five Eyes alliance remain critical to defence and security partnerships but concerns over China's cyber capabilities and influence in global supply chains are likely to shape future policy.

The UK's 100-year partnership with Ukraine, aimed at supporting reconstruction and security cooperation, presents opportunities for UK businesses in defence, infrastructure, and border security.

Key Industry Implications

- UK-EU defence and security cooperation presents commercial opportunities.
- Foreign investment and economic security policies will shape new industry regulations.
- Energy security investment will require resilience and protective measures.

WHAT NEXT FOR INDUSTRY?

Businesses operating in the UK security & resilience sector must be prepared for:

- New Compliance Challenges
- Upcoming legislation will impose stricter cyber and protective security requirements.
- Geopolitical Uncertainty
 Industry working proactively with
 government on strategic security initiatives.
- Technology-Driven Threats
 Investment in AI security, biometrics, and resilient solutions will define market leaders.



OPPORTUNITIES FORCONTINUED SECTOR GROWTH

Turnover of the security & resilience sector



£24BN
TURNOVER IN 2024

GROWTH OF 176% OVER 10 YEARS

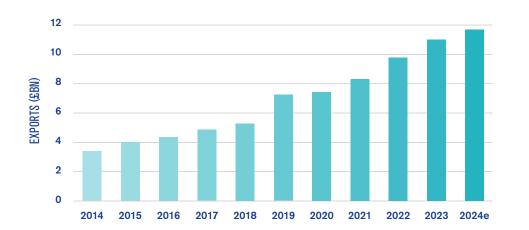


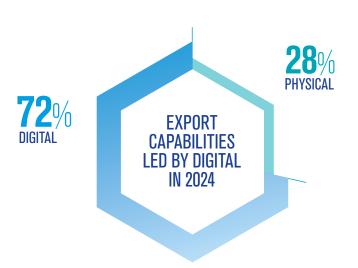
EXPORTS GREW

2440/0

OVER THE LAST DECADE

Exports from security & resilience





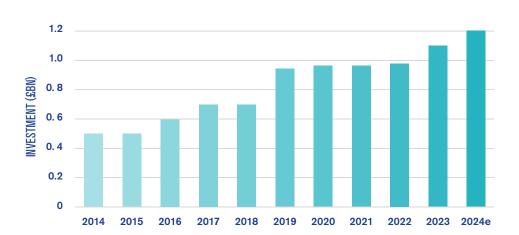


INNOVATION LED GROWTH

£1.2BN

SPENT ON R&D
BY SECURITY &
RESILIENCE SECTOR
IN 2024

Investment in R&D





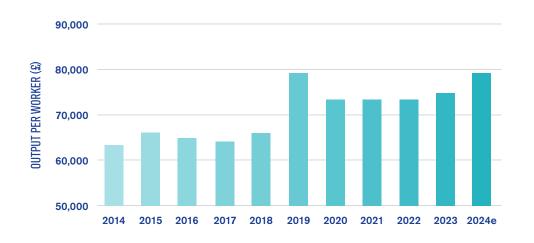
Employment in the security & resilience sector



148,250
PEOPLE DIRECTLY EMPLOYED IN THE SECTOR IN 2024

GROWTH OF 89% of the last 10 years

Productivity in the security & resilience sector



ANNUAL OUTPUT PER WORKER £79K

SECTOR PRODUCTIVITY HAS GROWN 24%

OVER 10 YEARS

CONTRIBUTING SOCIAL VALUETO THE UK ECONOMY

Security and resilience value add



£11.7BN VALUE ADD IN 2024

GROWTH OF 134% OVER 10 YEARS

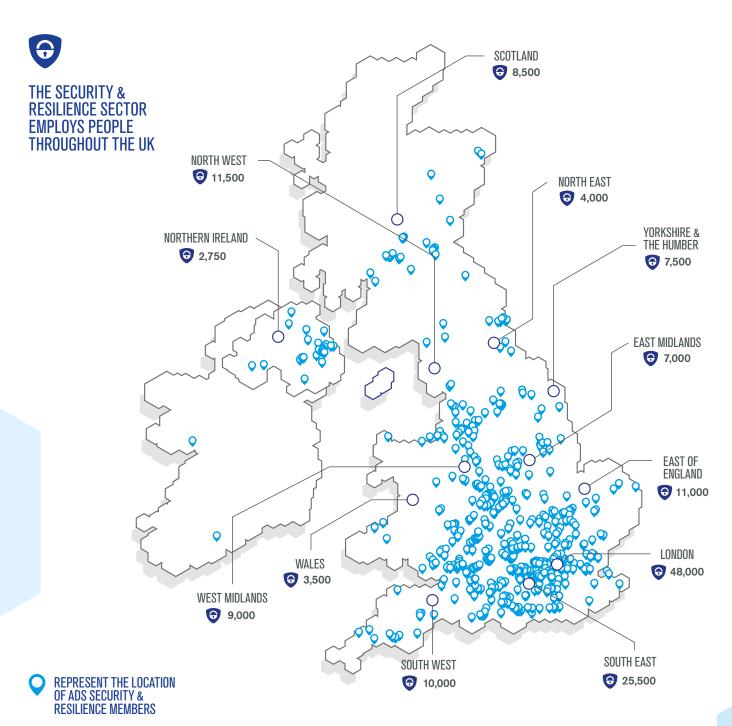
AVERAGE SALARY

£49K
IN 2024
AN INCREASE OF

OVER 10 YEARS

31%
HIGHER THAN
THE UK AVERAGE

50%
OF JOBS ARE LOCATED OUTSIDE OF LONDON AND THE SOUTH EAST





ADS is the trade association for the UK's aerospace, defence, security, and space industries, representing more than 1,400 members. We work with those sectors to secure the UK's advantage, enhance our international positioning as a go-to destination for innovation, and deliver on our sustainable leadership goals.



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Sources and methodologies

ADS Security Outlook 2025 uses data estimates for 2024 data compiled by Oxford Economics in 2025, based on publications from UKDSE, using Westlands Advisory insights as well as ADS own sources.

Images courtesy of Excelerate, Vizgard and Wind Racers.

